

Large Group of Men of Irma District Participate in Coyote and Magpie Hunt



Gets First Coyote



These are pictures taken by the Edmonton Bulletin photographer at a recent Coyote Hunt held north of Irma.

Although the hunt was not as successful as had been hoped, it was a start in the right direction and is being followed up by a series of similar enterprises which we trust will have a far reaching effect on the coyote census here.

In the series of pictures we see first: Messrs. O. Setter, Roy Reber, H. W. Inglis, Dick Dawson, Carl Soneff, Bill Askin, Bill Dunbar, Ted Hill, Art Knudson, Wes Bacon and others, leaving for the hunt in a truck.

In the second picture 3 Edgerton farmers check guns at the Irma hunt.

The third shows Alex Charnet-ski who represented the Dept. of Agriculture inspecting a coyote skeleton on a fence.

Lastly we have Bill Askin who got the first coyote that day.

Couple Celebrate Silver Wedding

On Monday, December 12, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rae celebrated their Silver Wedding Anniversary. In spite of the severely cold weather, friends and relatives gathered to do them honor.

The early part of the evening was spent playing cards. Following this, there was a lively singing. A tasty lunch was served and then the master of ceremonies called on many to verbally express their good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Rae for continued happiness and many more years together.

A purse was then presented to the bride and groom, and each responded with sincere words of appreciation.

The remainder of the evening was spent dancing, and everyone joined in the fun, from the oldest to the youngest.

Irma Ladies Aid Hold Annual Meeting

The Irma Ladies Aid annual meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. C. McLean on Thursday, December 8. The following members will hold office through the coming year:

President, Mrs. M. Enger; 1st Vice President, Mrs. L. Baker; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Inglis; Secretary, Mrs. C. Smallwood; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Frickelton.

The January meeting will be held at home of Mrs. Long on Tuesday, January 10, instead of the usual Thursday.

Devotionals, Mrs. McFarland; Hostesses, Mrs. H. McKay and Mrs. R. D. Smallwood.

Southern Sayings

We are sorry to see such an error made in the Southern Sayings last week. It should have read: Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wiese arrived back from Edmonton and have gone to Wainwright to live for the winter.

And that Mr. Stan Hill arrived home from the east coast to spend a month with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reber accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Reber of Hardisty to Forestburg last week to see the New Coal Mines in operation down there which was quite an experience for some of them.

A large crowd attended the card party and dance at the school last Friday and a grand time was had by all.

Miss Phyllis Johnston has been on the sick list and we hope she is better by now.

Miss Helen Vegso of Hardisty spent the weekend at her sister's, Mrs. Johnny Pastor while Margaret Pastor spent it with Alice Tomlinson.

Master Gerald Reber is home from the hospital and back to school again.

Easterly Echoes

Those attending the FUA Convention in Calgary are Mr. and Mrs. George Tindall, Mr. W. Milton and Mr. Hugh Adams. Their reports of the happenings should be of interest when they are given at the next regular meetings of their locals.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Taylor spent a few days in the city.

Mrs. Harold Morse has been a patient in the Wainwright hospital. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Joy Enger underwent an operation in the Wainwright hospital on Monday. The Paschen-dale School was closed this week but Mrs. M. Enger will substitute for her daughter the next.

Locals

The Irma business men have their various premises looking very Christmassy these days. After all there is no place like the old home town to do ones shopping.

Mr. Wilmer Rae is a hospital patient these days. We wish him a speedy recovery and trust he will be able to do full justice to the turkey and plum-pudding at his own fireside.

Our cold weather finally came to it—even if we all have a family resemblance to "Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer."

Mrs. L. A. Johnson was an Edmonton visitor last week.

Mr. J. Donoghue and Miss Donoghue—where they will spend the winter with relatives.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lukens at the Wainwright hospital, on Nov. 30, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Herbert are visitors with relatives here.

Mr. D. H. Gunn is taking a forced holiday from school these days while he fights a battle royal with the flu.

The CGIT will be in charge of the evening service at the United Church on Sunday, Dec. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Symington and family spent a few days in the city last week.

Mr. Wm. Lawson is touring the Peace River country this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunbar are on their way to Scotland for Christmas. We wish them a happy holiday.

Don't forget you still have time to send in your slogan for the Irma Machine Works. This competition is open to school children. Entries should be addressed to: The Irma Machine Works, Box 292 Irma.

The Irma Hockey Club are sponsoring a New Year's dance on Friday, December 30. There will be music by Coulman's orchestra.

Mr. Emil Wirth is spending the winter in Portland, Ore.

Mrs. J. J. Hines received word on Tuesday evening that her husband had met with a severe accident at Peace River. Bob Kirkman drove Mrs. Hines to the city where she caught a train for Peace River. We trust better news awaits her there.

The Ladies Curling Club met at the home of Mrs. Anquist on Dec. 7, with nine members present. Officers for the coming year will be: Mrs. C. Anquist, President; Mrs. R. McFarland Sr., vice-president; Mrs. C. Smallwood, Sec.-Treas.

Mrs. Raymond Ramsay and children were Edmonton visitors this week.

Main Street is sporting some very fine colored lights this Xmas season.

There will be a Vesper service held in the Irma United Church on Dec. 18, sponsored by the Irma CGIT.

News Items From Kinsella District

Mrs. R. Brickman was visiting friends in Kinsella last Thursday. Mr. John Zelinski went in by acclamation as trustee for the next three years.

Christmas Party to be Held. There will be a Christmas party held in the church on Wednesday, December 21 in the afternoon for the children. Ladies of Kinsella and district are cordially invited to attend. Please bring lunch and a gift for the tree for each child you bring.

Walter Sowinski has renewed his subscription for another year. There will be a whist drive on Wednesday evening, Dec. 14 at 8 p.m.

Union. It will be held in the school. Mrs. Canute Overbo and daughter Darlene, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Norway for several months, returned home on Monday morning.

Jarrow News

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lockhart were recent visitors at the Gordon Elliott home near Irma.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. O. Lovig is again a patient at the hospital.

Mrs. Gordon Whidden was a week-end visitor in the city. Irma Theroux who is working at the Wainwright Hospital spent a day at her home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larson and family of Donald and Mr. and Mrs. Sutter and Diane of Hughenden were Sunday visitors at the V. Littleberg home.

Little Sylvia Stauffer was a patient at the Wainwright hospital for a few days last week.

Mrs. J. B. Campbell motored to the city last weekend spent a few days there. Mrs. M. Tesson and Clifford accompanied here.

Mrs. M. McCune and Linda went to the city on Tuesday for an interview with Santa.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Meakins and Terry were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Larson of Viking.

Farmer's Spiel to Start Next Week

The Annual Farmer's Bospital will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, December 20 and 21. Entries should be in the hands of Mr. A. C. Milne on Monday. Each rink to contain not more than two experienced players. An inexperienced player is one who has not played in more than two bospital. All cases of dispute as to the composition of rinks to be settled by the Farmer's Bospital committee consisting of Edgar Jones, S. Fenton and W. Lawson.

Regular curling will commence Thursday, December 22. All rinks are to be listed and given to Mr. A. C. Milne by that date.

Regular Meeting of Village Council

The regular monthly meeting of the Council of the Village of Irma, Alta., was held in the Village office on Thursday, Dec. 8 at 8 p.m.

Councillors present: Mayor C. P. Jones, Councillors W. Symington and W. N. Frickelton.

Frickelton—that minutes of previous meeting be adopted as written.

Jones—that following correspondence be dealt with and filed: Purvis and Johnston, Edmonton British America Insurance Co. Union of Alberta Municipalities.

Inspectors Report, Village of Irma, Dept. of Municipal Affairs. Jones—motioned it be recommended noted therein, and filed.

Complaint was made concerning the disposal of refuse on certain lots within the limits of the Village of Irma.

Jones—that secretary forward notice for abatement of this nuisance to party concerned.

Jones—that court of revision: Supplementary Voters List be held if necessary on Dec. 15, 1949.

Secretary reported on tax collections. Current taxes collected, 1949, \$1123.58. Arrears \$886.03, up to Dec. 8, 1949.

Financial Statement for month of November. Cr. Bank of Mont., \$8016.64, outstanding cheque \$6. Receipts for Nov. \$212.72. Payments \$306.23. Agric. Trust Cr. \$442.01. Cemetery Trust Cr. \$139.02. Outstanding accounts reviewed in detail and passed for payment on motion of Mayor Jones.

K. R. Dawson \$125
W. Symington 24.00
C. P. Jones 22.00
W. N. Frickelton 20.00
Wain. School Div. 1702.34
Irma Mun. Hosp. 223.84
A. C. Charter 76.75
Irma Sales and Service 21.00
L. L. Gultner 7.00
Imperial Lumber Co. 184.70
Imperial Lumber (Hdwe). 27.05
Alta. Telephones 4.20
Purvis and Johnston 49.00
Carl Anquist 33.43
R. O. Lasson 48.75
Killam Mfg. Co. 12.00
Central Garage 24.96
C. P. Jones 14.71
Bert Kennedy 6.00
Carl Anquist 98.20
Ed Sharkey 4.00
Fire equipment examined and found O.K.

PLEASE NOTICE

Our Christmas issue will be dated Friday, December 23. Following our usual custom, there will be no paper published between Christmas and New Years.

Our first issue in 1950 will be dated January 6.

Now is the time when a large number of subscriptions become due to this paper. Our receipt book is ready to be filled up.

Church News

AVONGLEN GOSPEL MISSION

Services for December 18 to 24

Sunday

10:40 a.m.—In place of the regular Sunday school and service following, there will be a Xmas program presented by the children and young people of the Sunday School.

Tuesday

8 p.m.—Bible Study and prayer service.

"For GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD" that He gave His only begotten Son—Whosoever believeth on Him—Hath everlasting life." John 3:16.

"The son of God, who loved 'ME' and gave Himself for 'ME'." Gal. 2:20.

You are cordially invited to every service.—Rev. R. E. Oswald.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, Dec. 18

Strawberry Plains—11 a.m.

Albert—2 p.m.

Paschendale—4 p.m.

Roseberry—7:30 p.m.

Christmas Services

Irma Sunday School—11 a.m.

Christmas Candle-Lighting service under the director of the CGIT at 7:30 p.m. Come and worship at the services.

Heb. 12:2. Looking unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of our faith. Minister H. W. Inglis.

ALLIANCE TABERNACLE

10:45—Sunday School.

11:45—Morning Worship service.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Mid-week prayer meeting and Bible Study.

December 22 at 8 p.m. we will have our annual Sunday School Christmas program. We are having a Christmas tree and we welcome you all to our concert.

Pastor Geo. E. Warnock. "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear: 1 Ptr. 3:15.

TENDER

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned for the purchase of the North-West Quarter of Section Four (4), Township Forty-four (44), Range Nine (9), West of the Fourth Meridian, up to Five (5:00) o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday the 10th day of January, 1950.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Chas. Wübrham, Secretary-Treasurer, MD of Wainwright, No. 61, WAINWRIGHT, Alberta.

Irma Hockey Club New Year's Dance Fri., December 30

Cost Of Forest Fires

LOSSES CAUSED BY FOREST FIRES in Canada during the past year have caused considerable concern throughout the country. It was estimated by the Canadian Forestry Association that until the end of September, 1,500,000 acres of forest lands had been ravaged by fire and that the potential value of this land to Canada in terms of wood and labor was \$50,000,000. It was believed that both these figures would be increased when final statistics were made available at the end of the year. Saskatchewan and Alberta suffered the heaviest losses, according to the early survey, with Alberta reporting fires covering 613,000 acres and destroying \$29,610,000 worth of timber. In Saskatchewan, 489,798 acres were lost, and the fires were estimated to have cost that province \$10,124,910.

Annual Toll Is Growing

In Manitoba, 122,182 acres of forest lands were destroyed and the loss was valued at \$2,289,908. All the provinces were affected, with losses running high in Quebec, Ontario, the Maritimes and British Columbia. In Alberta, 98 per cent. of the fires were attributed to human causes, while in the other provinces 74 per cent. were said to have started in that way. The dominion forest service reported that in 1948 forty per cent. of all forest fires were started by campers and smokers, and during that year more than 3,000,000 acres of forests were destroyed by fire. The average loss over the past ten years has been 2,000,000 acres each year, and the annual cost of fighting forest fires in the ten year period between 1936 and 1946 amounted to over \$900,000.

Constitute A Serious Loss

These extensive and costly fires are becoming a very serious problem to Canada. Our forests supply raw materials for a number of important industries, including the building trades, the making of railway ties and other essential products. If fire losses continue at their present rate there will soon not be enough timber left to meet these requirements. This is a problem which affects not only our own times, but which will project far into the future, for trees lost now, cannot be replaced for many years even under the most carefully planned reforestation programs. It is apparent that every effort must be made to conserve the forests which are left, through many all possible measures to prevent fires, and through many improvements, wherever they are needed, in present methods of fighting forest fires. Such fires constitute a serious menace to one of Canada's richest natural resources, and full co-operation should be given to the efforts of governments and other interested bodies in controlling and preventing the growing annual destruction of our forests.

Salmon Often Fail In Long Distance Swim

VANCOUVER.—Sockeye salmon, like long distance motorists, can run out of "fuel" and fail to complete the lengthy up-river swim to spawning grounds.

Scientists of the International Pacific Sockeye Salmon association have reported this recently-discovered fact in a discussion of new fish transplantation methods.

Salmon, it seems, store up by instinct only enough body fuel to get them to their natural spawning bed. A sockeye that originated 400 miles from salt water will "fuel" up "for a 400-mile up-river swim."

As they do not feed after leaving salt water they may fail to reach the spawning grounds if the distance is too long, the scientists say.

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IS SPANKED FOR SAVING FRIEND—Bernard O'Connor, four, left, Montreal, got spanked when he came home wet. Mother felt sheepish when she found he had rescued Roger Sauve, five, right, from drowning.

Canadians Do Well At Chicago's Stock, Grain Show

CHICAGO.—Canadian farmers have won 56 first-prize and championship ribbons in the international livestock exposition and hay and grain show. With judging complete, Canadians have five more of the prized purple and blue ribbons than last year. Four Canadian provinces were represented in the grain and livestock classes of this annual farm show.

The score by provinces: Ontario, 41; Alberta, 7; British Columbia, 6; Saskatchewan, 2.

Ontario's score was five less than last year and Alberta had two more. British Columbia and Saskatchewan failed last year to pick up any first-place or championship ribbons.

Exposition officials said the Canadian share of ribbons was impressive, outnumbered as they were by top-ranking farmers of 29 states. A total of 838 first prizes and championships were awarded.

Ontario, ranked seventh on the prize list, Alberta 20th, British Columbia, 22nd, and Saskatchewan 31st.

Illinois was first with 146 first prizes and 63 championships.

As they have been doing for more than 20 years, the Canadians took the most important grain titles. Canada placed first in wheat, oats, rye, and a handful of lesser grains.

Premier award of the show's hay and grain section, the wheat championship, went to 66-year-old grey-haired Mrs. Amy Grace Kelsey, of Erickson, B.C. She was named champion of the second time, having won the title here in 1946.

Sydney H. Feweloid of Spedden, Alta., was named oats king and Albert Kessel of Rosetown, Sask., showed the best sample of rye.

Alfalfa seed champion was Mac Gibbons of Adamston, Ont. Best red clover was entered by G. A. Pack of Dawson Creek, B.C., and the field peas championship was won by another Canadian, J. Decker of Pemberton, B.C.

Canadians swept classes for their favorite breeds of sheep, taking major awards in Oxford, Cotswold and Southdown and Lincoln competition.

New Traps Systems Organized In Manitoba

THE PAS, Man.—Harold Wells, Dominion supervisor of game and fisheries here has been named to organize three new registered trapline systems in southern Manitoba, it was learned.

The new systems will be created under a recent Dominion-provincial agreement which calls for expenditure of \$100,000 a year for seven years. The systems control the harvest of the pelt crop, and prevent the animal population from being "trapped out."

As inspector of registered traplines, Mr. Wells organized registered districts in northern Manitoba in 1940. There now are 19 trapping areas with 2,128 trappers—about half of them treaty Indians.

Lighthouse For Cranbrook Airport

CRANBROOK, B.C.—A stationary lighthouse atop the most westerly of the three small foothills, a mile northwest of the northern end of the city airport, will be constructed before the end of the year. It will be 800 feet above airport level, visible over a wide area, to facilitate night flying.

THE TILERS



Bank of Montreal President Analyzes Dollar Problem

B. C. GARDNER STRESSES STABILITY OF CANADA'S ECONOMY—RETURN TO COMPETITIVE CONDITIONS

Gordon Ball, General Manager, Reports Resources At Over Two Billion—Savings Deposits Highest In History—Loans At Record Level

B. C. Gardner, president of the Bank of Montreal, told shareholders at the recent 132nd annual meeting that the broad Canadian trend seemed to be toward a closer balance in trade with "our nearest neighbour" and a contraction of exports to "important and traditional overseas markets."

In Canada, price influences had first time. Total assets stood at \$2,140,000,000, and total deposits at \$2,140,000,000, with savings deposits over the billion-dollar mark for the first time in the history of any Canadian bank. Current loans and discounts in Canada also amounted to an all-time high in year-end figures, \$442,000,000.

Remarking on the number of concerns showing "stationary or declining profits on a substantially increased volume of business," Mr. Ball drew attention to the importance of businessmen re-examining their "break-even points." He also felt that reduced tax rates should be applied to "a higher level of profits than the present amount of \$10,000." The maximum amount of earnings, he said, should be ploughed back into small businesses.

Loans Double in Decade
"The 1939 volume of a million current and savings accounts on our books," Mr. Ball recalled. "We now have over 1,750,000 accounts." Loan accounts were more than doubled in number. All types of banking transactions showed "commensurate increases." Personnel totalled 9,700, compared with 6,000 in 1939. The number of shareholders had also doubled, "and we are naturally glad to see this wider share-ownership in our institution."

The B of M was not primarily an impressive row of figures or an imposing building, he said. "We think rather of the bank as the local manager and his staff, on whom our customers can always call for friendly counsel and service." More than a million and a half customers knew that it was not money alone they dealt in at the B of M. A man's relationship with his bank manager was "a highly personal one." Behind this confidential relationship stood the resources and stability of a nationwide, century-old institution, so that strength was linked with understanding in the service of the individual.

Mr. Ball praised the staff for their "untiring energy." He detailed the arrangements for their welfare, referring to the consideration given to changes in cost of living, and to personal problems caused by transfers, as well as to the bank's contributions to the pension fund and to group insurance schemes. The staff, the general manager said, were the bank's "greatest asset."

General Manager's Address
Gordon B. Ball, president of the bank, reported year-end figures for both resources and deposits at more than two billion dollars for the

Hygienist Reports People Living On Prairies Are More Healthy Mentally

WINNIPEG.—People on the prairies are healthy mentally because they live in pre-dominantly rural areas, Hon. Ivan Schultz, Manitoba's minister of health, said.

He was commenting on a statement made by Dr. G. M. Hinks, general director of the national committee on mental hygiene. Dr. Hinks reported that people were generally more healthy mentally than people in other parts of Canada.

"It is a well-known fact that the pace of modern life causes mental disease, and that pace is undoubtedly faster in the cities than in the country," Mr. Schultz said.

He said the percentage of mentally ill in Canada from urban areas is 54.3 per cent., compared with 45.7 per cent. from rural areas.

Of first admissions to mental institutions 34.9 per cent. are from rural areas and 65.1 per cent. from urban areas.

Interviewed at Edmonton, Dr. Hinks said the cost of caring for the mentally ill in Canada may reach \$100,000,000 in the next 10 years.

Gold will not rust in water or under ground.

WORST MISERIES OF CHILDREN'S Colds Relieved Overnight

Warning, soothing relief from the misery of children's colds comes quickly when you rub on Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Often by morning most of the distress of a cold is gone. VapoRub is so effective because of its special double action. First, VapoRub penetrates deep into colds to relieve congestion. Then, it stimulates the glands and back areas like a warming, comforting poultice. Tonight, use Vicks VapoRub for your child's cold.

Best-Known Home Remedy to Relieve Distress of Colds



—By Les Carroll

REPORT ON "FORGOTTEN" ALASKA

Could Support 10,000,000 Population If Properly Developed

By H. D. CRAWFORD
(Central Press Canadian Correspondent)

WASHINGTON. — A change appears to be taking place in the U.S. government attitude to Alaska. Instead of relegating Alaskan problems to the background indefinitely, 20 co-ordinating agencies have now pooled their information and ideas and come up with facts and suggestions that indicate an important world role for Alaska in the future.

Alaska's strategic position across narrow Bering Strait from Soviet Siberia makes an evaluation of its economic potential an important consideration for every Canadian and American.

Gen. H. H. Arnold, wartime head of the U.S. Army Air Force, expressed the thoughts of many Canadians when he said:

"In this world of tomorrow Alaska is assured a position of great importance. Upon Alaska the future of North America may well rest." And it was Gen. Billy Mitchell, early advocate of strong air power for the United States, who termed Alaska the "most strategic place on earth."

Much has been written about Alaska's importance in the defence of North America. Its potentialities as an economic bulwark on the north-western corner of this continent, however, are less widely known. A two-inch-thick co-ordinated report from the government agencies attempts to evaluate Alaska's economic potentials.

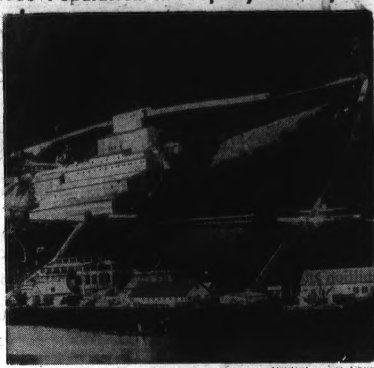
"Its forest, arable lands, fish and wildlife, oil and minerals, recreational and hydro-electric power sites represent wealth beyond man's comprehension," asserts the report. "Already \$3,000,000,000 has been taken out of the Territory by the hazardous development under the absentee landlord system, dollars that have not been returned to lay the foundation for the Alaska of tomorrow."

"No man knows the value of Alaska's hidden mineral wealth," says the report. "Alaska's billion board feet of timber that could be cut in perpetuity, the millions of acres of crops that could be harvested, and the 50,000,000 kilowatt-hours of energy that could be produced by river control systems represent a loss of more than \$1,000,000,000 every year."

Alaska's geographic position suggests that its role in our long-term trade relations with Asiatic nations may be important. Nome is 50 miles farther west than the Hawaiian Islands.

Ketchikan, Alaska's most southern city, is 600 miles closer to the Orient than is any west coast city with ports in the U.S. or Canada. Great circle air routes to the Orient naturally cross Alaska.

Mineral and manufactured products from Alaska may have a great demand in world markets, government planners believe, when other mineral resources approach depletion.



Gold mine at Juneau is largest lode operation in Alaska.

Alaska's estimated 110,000,000,000 tons of coal suggest possibilities of great industrial expansion. Only half of the vast territory has been surveyed for its mineral wealth, but its riches have been found surprisingly great.

Forests in the southeast panhandle are near tidewater and promise a perpetual supply of lumber and pulp for valuable paper if cutting is controlled on a sustained-yield basis.

Alaska has millions of acres of potentially arable land where it is believed crops can supply a population that some day may reach from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 people. Other millions of acres are suitable for livestock raising.

Fisheries, particularly salmon, are one of Alaska's resources. So great have been annual hauls on this delicious food that better conservation and control practices are needed to restore the salmon runs and assure future supplies. Better use of fish by-products suggests important new industries.

Pribilof Island fur seal pelts, long one of Alaska's valuable exports, promise to produce indefinitely under close supervision. Alaska's furs are of high quality. Climatic conditions favor fur farming as an important future industry.

Besides numerous precious metals, many non-metallic minerals have significant future possibilities in the

territory. These include oil, shale, asbestos, jade, lignite and various building materials.

Alaska needs more people, more money returned for its development, better transportation, new industries and a greater voice in its own affairs. Its economic resources are of great importance to this nation.

Along with Canada's Yukon and Northwest Territories, Alaska forms a vast geographic region whose long-term development can best result from Canadian-United States co-operation. Alaska's world role must necessarily be as the northwest corner of North America, reflecting the position and policies of both Canada and the United States.

Canadian Farmers Are Enjoying Greatest Prosperity In History

OTTAWA.—Canadian farmers are enjoying the greatest prosperity in history, an official of the Finance Department declared when he disclosed loans totalling \$47,000,000 had been made under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the greatest advances ever made. "Farmers are paying up well," he continued. We have had only 13 losses out of 110,000 loans we have guaranteed to the banks under terms of the act.

Canadian farmers, too, are making vast strides toward mechanization. Advances for machinery is up 30 per cent. this year while loans for trucks

are up 50 per cent. The loans for horse improvements are increasing but do not form a large part of the total \$47,000,000 advanced this year. The emphasis is on equipment which was in short supply during war years.

The loans are made by chartered banks under guarantees by the loan act. Simple interest of five per cent is charged and the loans are for three to ten years on farm equipment and up to 10 years for general purposes such as drainage, clearing and building farm and farm-home buildings.

The farm equipment is the security for money for such a purpose while on loans for \$2,000 or more extending beyond five years the land may be taken as security. This, it was pointed out, is a new departure for Canadian banking. Formerly the banks could not lend on security like farm equipment or farm property.

Many Have Clear Title Another feature of the advances was that there is a great total of borrowed with clear titles to their farms. That is, their farms are not mortgaged. In Western Canada more than half of the farmers getting farm improvement loans have properties unencumbered by mortgages.

In the last 10 years Western Canada farmers have worked themselves into good financial risks. Credit requirements for Prairie farmers are greater than those in the East, the spokesman said, because a heavier type of machinery is needed on the Prairies than in the East and the Western farms are also larger.

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The farm equipment is the security for money for such a purpose while on loans for \$2,000 or more extending beyond five years the land may be taken as security. This, it was pointed out, is a new departure for Canadian banking. Formerly the banks could not lend on security like farm equipment or farm property.

Many Have Clear Title Another feature of the advances was that there is a great total of borrowed with clear titles to their farms. That is, their farms are not mortgaged. In Western Canada more than half of the farmers getting farm improvement loans have properties unencumbered by mortgages.

In the last 10 years Western Canada farmers have worked themselves into good financial risks. Credit requirements for Prairie farmers are greater than those in the East, the spokesman said, because a heavier type of machinery is needed on the Prairies than in the East and the Western farms are also larger.

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Foodhandling At Amusement Spots Comes Under Fire

Food and soft drinks served in public places such as fair fairs, carnivals, amusement centres such as arenas and baseball parks, and by street vendors frequently are handled in a grossly unsanitary manner, it is stated by the Health League of Canada which is seeking stricter supervision of licensing and inspection in this connection.

The Health League's voluntary National Committee on Hygiene of Foodhandling is emphatic in its urge that official steps should be taken to assure greater protection to the public from obviously unclean handling of food and drinks. At a recent meeting of the committee, the following resolution was adopted:

"The members of this Committee are of the opinion that food and soft drinks served in public places such as fair fairs, carnivals, amusement centres, and by street vendors frequently are handled in a grossly unsanitary manner, and the Committee therefore requests stricter supervision in the licensing and inspection of premises, personnel and methods of dispensing food and soft drinks for public consumption."

Smile of the Week--

A young lady, telephoning a music store, was connected by mistake with a garage.

"Do you have 'Two Red Lips and Seven Kisses'?" she asked. "No," answered the garage, "but we have two tom cats and seven kittens."

"Is that a record?" she asked. "Well, lady," said the garageman, "we think it is."

Pasteurized Milk Is Safe

Sask. Fights Tuberculosis With Song, Music And Fun

REGINA, Sask.—The people of Saskatchewan have found a way to fight tuberculosis with song, music and fun. Their efforts have been so successful that some medical men believe tuberculosis will be an insignificant disease among the white population in Saskatchewan within 10 years.

Already, the province's TB incidence rate for white persons was the lowest of any province in the Dominion. Doctors believed large-scale preventive work—financed entirely by voluntary contribution—was chiefly responsible. Preventive work was mainly financed by the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League's Christmas Seal campaign and by the Associated Canadian Travellers TB preventive fund.

The Travellers' project is where the fun comes in. About five years ago the Travellers, a group of salesmen and former salesmen, got the idea that a radio program catering to local talent in rural areas would be a big money-maker. Radio stations in five Saskatchewan cities supported the idea by donating free air time.

Today these amateur shows are a regular feature on these stations. The programs, which are aired weekly over a period of several months, originate in a different town each week. Hundreds of people pay their way into the hall to hear from 20 to 40 contestants. In the two hours before the show goes on the air each contestant gets a preliminary hearing to decide which performers will appear first on the radio show. In these contests, popularity is decided solely by dollars and cents given by spectators who "vote" for their choice by donating money in his name. In fact, all money goes to the preventive fund. Sometimes the "take" at the hall, including "votes" and admission charges, totals about one thousand dollars.

During the three-hour air portion of the show, the stay-at-homes get into the act. They telephone the hall with messages such as "I'll give \$5 to hear Joe play 'Home on the Range' on his fiddle." Those operating the show find time to satisfy almost all such requests, which bring in hundreds of dollars during the evening.

Operators of the shows say they get a lot of money from people at parties. These listeners often know the performers and are willing to pay to hear them on the air. During one show a man at a party offered \$50 to hear a selection. But his bank refused to cash his cheque because they couldn't identify the writing. The listener made the cheque good next day. Although celebrating had made his writing shaky, he said his intention had been firm.

Rivalry Among the various towns also helps swell the proceeds. Residents of a district will pay to see that their friends performing on the amateur hour rate high in the popularity list. The Travellers' idea, planted five years ago, has reaped a harvest of more than \$400,000 for preventive work. This sum, turned over to the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League, has financed three mobile X-ray units which are responsible for bringing to light almost all active TB cases discovered in Saskatchewan.

Results have been spectacular, leading the Associated Canadian Travellers and the radio stations are looking forward to the day when tuberculosis will be wiped out in Saskatchewan. When that day comes the songs and music of the people of this province will rate a big assist.

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Happiness Designs



7306

Alice Brooks

Bluebirds bring happiness indeed when you can make such lovely linens so easily! Cross-stitch and other simple stitches.

For scarfs, towels, pillowcases, cloths! Pattern 7306: transfer 10 motifs 3 x 5 1/4 to 8 x 8 inches.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-use charts and photos, and complete directions—makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

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Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
58 Front Street W., Toronto.
Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Our Alice Brooks Needlework Book has 100 illustrated designs: crochets, knitting and embroidery: quilts, toys, plus free needlework pattern printed in the book. Send twenty-five cents more, in coins, for this book today!



LOST HUNTERS WELCOMED HOME—Four hunters, three from North Bay and a Toronto man, Dean Vaughan, are rabbit, squirrel and partridge when lost in the Marten river area. Welcomed home by two Venase sisters, here are, from the left, Bill Webster, Vaughan, and Stan Venase.—S.N.S. photo

Helpful Hints

If you are not using the back of your hand, keep them covered with inverted coffee can covers. This will protect them from becoming greasy and clogged from food splatters.

If a child holds a book closer than 14 inches from his eyes when he reads, the chances are that his eyes are strained. Better have his eyes and your home lighting checked.

A lamb's wool will mop should be washed in warm soapsuds when necessary, and rinsed in lukewarm water until water is clear. Dry at room temperature, shaking out several times during drying.

When the egg whites are added last to a cake they are lightly but thoroughly blended into the mixture after the flour and milk have been added.

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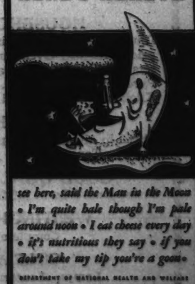
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HERE'S HEALTH



See here, said the Man in the Moon - I'm quite hale though I've paid around town - I eat cheese every day - it's nutritious they say - if you don't take any tip you're a goose!

PREPARED BY MEDICAL BOARD AND VETERANS

There are 2,000 known varieties of bacteria and germs. Of these only about 100 are believed to be dangerous. The remaining 1,900 kinds are essential to life.

Horses were unknown on this continent until the coming of Europeans, who introduced them.

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Why Weeds Persist

While much has been said of the merits of 2-4-D in weed control, A. M. Wilson, Alberta's Field Crops Commissioner, points out that neither chemicals nor timely cultivation can be expected to effect marked improvement in the weed situation unless more attention is paid to the type of seed that goes into the ground.

A seed drill survey made last spring by Municipal Service Board officials showed that 30 to 70 percent of the seed sown by Alberta farmers was of rejected grade. This means that many farmers are still planting noxious weeds uniformly over their entire crop area, and then spending considerable sums of money in an endeavor to control them. The solution to this, says Mr. Wilson, is to exercise more care in cleaning seed.

The fanning mill is one of the most valuable machines on the farm if properly used. Efficient operation consists basically of careful choice of screens, controlling the speed of operation, and preventing over-loading of grain on the sieves. Where centralized cleaning plants and portable seed cleaners are available, these can be used to advantage.

If every farmer in Alberta paid strict attention to the type of seed he sows, the saving in money and time would be tremendous.

World of Wheat

MARKETS IN DANGER

The Rt. Hon. Jas. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, made a surprising statement at Brantford, Ontario, on Dec. 8. "An official effort is being made by Britain," said Mr. Gardiner, "to squeeze several Canadian food products out of the British market."

Mr. Gardiner was most indignant and disappointed and well he might be, for no doubt he was thinking of how much our prairie farmers had lost in the last three years in supplying Britain with wheat at far less than the market price.

Those, however, who have studied Governments are not surprised at Britain's action, for if there is one thing history shows it is that there never any gratitude in Governments for past favors; and that reliance on hopes that Governments will make up for any previous losses sustained by farmers, or by anyone else, is depending on a broken reed!

All this, too, is one more piece of evidence to show how Governmental economic agreements usually in the end tend to hamper trade, and seldom if ever tend to advance it. The quicker then, Governments stop interfering with the people's economic affairs, the better it will be for our farmers and for all of us, for then no economic favors will be given or expected, and so no disappointments suffered.

Christmas Shopping Notes

TOYS

All types of Tractors that wind up or pull. Trucks and Jeeps, Puzzle Cars and Aeroplanes, Magnetic Hockey, Pressure Pop Guns and Water Pistols, Radio Flyer Wagons and Hand Sleighs.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

Dinner Sets, various sizes and patterns. Some at reduced prices. English Ovenware Bowl Sets. Glassware, extra fine sets. English Tea Pots, all sizes. Coffee Perks, in aluminum, Pyrex or Stainless Steel. Carving Sets, Bread Knives, Cutlery Kitchen Stools, trimmed in red for smart appearance.

HOCKEY EQUIPMENT

Sticks in all sizes from pee-wee to senior. Official Pucks and Friction Tape.

GOOD QUALITY HOUSE BROOMS

Priced from 85¢ to 1.50. CURLING BROOMS 1.50 to 1.95

WESTINGHOUSE PRODUCTS

Complete line to choose from.

COLEMAN PRODUCTS

Lamps, Lanterns, Gas Irons and Stoves.

RADIOS

Reduced Price on a few Battery and Electric Models, all new.

PRICES AND SERVICE to SAVE YOU MONEY

V. HUTCHINSON & Co. Ltd.

Phone 25

Irma, Alta.

Tragedy In The Bush

A hunter creeps stealthily through the forest. A twig snaps in a thicket ahead. He freezes in his tracks, his ears cocked. Dry leaves rustle. Another twig breaks. Something moves in the alders. A deer? It must be. Heart thumping wildly, he pulls up his rifle and lets fly at the moving shadow.

A human cry is heard almost simultaneously with the crack of the rifle. The hunter rushes forward. What he sees chills his blood. A fellow hunter is sprawled in the dry leaves—dead.

This scene, with variations, was repeated many times in the woods this past fall. Hunters were accidentally killed because they were mistaken for game. Hunters were killed because fellow hunters tripped and discharged their weapons. Hunters killed themselves while climbing over fences and their guns went off accidentally.

Out of all the investigations into such tragic deaths, one fact came out with stark clarity. No trigger happy hunter belonged to a national shooting organization. This is borne out by the National Rifle Association in the U.S. which claims that in the many years for which statistics were compiled none of its 200,000 members had accidentally shot anyone. A senior official of the Canadian Small Bore Association (now the Canadian Civilian Association of Marksmen) maintains that for the 15 years he has been connected with it, not one of this group has been responsible for an accidental killing.

This revelation is highly significant. It obviously indicates that safety rules drilled into one on the target range are observed in the bush. It gives the answer to how accidents with firearms can be drastically reduced. That answer: join your local shooting club or organize one if there isn't one already. Become an active member and practice safety regulations until they become part of your instincts. If every would-be hunter did this hunting would indeed become a safe sport.—Agricultural C.I.L. News.

KIEFER'S SHOWS

Friday, Dec. 16—Adult

Gone With the Wind

Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh

Technicolor

2 Shows (afternoon) 2 p.m.

(Evening) 8 p.m.

These shows will start on scheduled time as this is a 4-hour show

Friday, December 23—8:40 p.m.

Miracle of 34th Street

Starring Maureen O'Hara and John Payne.

Family.

Approximately 200 rubber parts in addition to tires, are used today in the production of an automobile, reports the B.F. Goodrich Co. Automobile engineers are employing rubber to replace other materials as well as to improve the safety, service, comfort and appearance of cars.

Our greatest asset

DOES NOT SHOW IN OUR BALANCE SHEET

Big family—the B of M staff... close to ten thousand men and women serving well over a million and a half Canadians in every walk of life from coast to coast.

These are the people who make the B of M—they are our "greatest asset" which no balance sheet can show.

"I am very proud of our staff," said Gordon R. Ball in his report as General Manager to shareholders of the B of M. "The year has been a heavy one in all sections of our business, and our staff have discharged their duties with untiring energy and efficiency..."

"But mere facts and figures do not, and perhaps cannot, convey to you the spirit and warmth of the services rendered day by day throughout the year, sometimes under most trying circumstances."

"I refer to the staff in many offices where alterations are

under way, who carry on with a smile amidst the din of trip-hammers, and with carpenters, plasterers and others working at their trades.

"I refer to the men on the lonely outskirts of Labrador who have unfurled the banner of our institution in territories still undeveloped..."

"I could go on recounting other tales of a spirit in our institution that cannot be measured in dollars and cents, but which is, nevertheless, our greatest asset... I am very proud of our staff."

BANK OF MONTREAL

Canada's First Bank



WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817

Christmas Customs And Superstitions

Strange superstitions, relics of the remote days when Britain's people were pagans, still linger in many parts of the country and are remembered at Christmas time. Here are some of them:

Devil's Knell

For the past 700 years, for instance, a bell, known locally as the "Devil's Knell," has tolled on Christmas Eve in the village of Dewsbury, Yorkshire, in the north of England. Local legend says that the custom was begun by a baron, who gave the bell to the parish church as a penance for killing his servant, and ordered that it should be rung every Christmas Eve to remind him of his crime. By tolling the bell once for every year since the birth of Christ, the final stroke being timed to ring at the hour of midnight, local people believed that the devil would be kept from the parish for the next twelve months.

Legend of St. Fillian's Stones

At Killin, Perthshire, Scotland, the villagers pull rushes each Xmas from a nearby stream to make a resting place for a number of stones taken from the gables of an ancient corn-mill. They are not ordinary stones, for the villagers believe that they were used centuries ago by their patron saint, St. Fillian, to cure aches, sprains, and other ailments and injuries.

Boar's Head Feast

Queen's College, Oxford University, has a Boar's Head Feast on Christmas Day, which originated in the story of a student who was attacked by a wild boar some 500 years ago, while studying Aristotle during a walk. He killed his formidable adversary by thrusting the volume down the animal's throat. Today a papier mache head replaces the 90-pound specimen under the weight of which two attendants used to stagger in bygone days, but the spirit of the ceremony remains unchanged. As the choir sings the last notes of a traditional carol, the head is placed on the table of the Provost, the Principal of the College. The Provost then presents the orna-

ments and embellishments one to the choirboys and visitors, the solo singer receiving the orange.

Charming the Orchards

Old Christmas Day, or Twelfth Night, has its own celebrations. In Devonshire in the south of England, famous for its apple-cider, the custom of "Charming the Orchards" was handed down until almost within living memory. Local farmers and their men went to their orchards after dark on Twelfth Night, carrying guns and a great jar of cider, with a large piece of toast or cake floating in it. No gun was considered to be too old, if it was able to hold the priming, and the more noise it made the better. When the party had reached one of the largest apple trees, the farmer addressed it while the guns were discharged. The cider was then handed round, and the sop of cake eaten, but care was taken to see that a good-sized piece was left in a fork of the tree for the robins, for if this was left undone the charm would have no effect. Finally the men returned to the farmhouse to drink more cider and to tell tales round the fire until morning. Like many old superstitions, this custom was founded on a practical belief: the shot was supposed to tear the bark of the tree and to quicken the fruiting in a similar manner to the action of beating a walnut tree.

Holly Night

In Westmorland, in the north of England, Old Christmas Night is known as "Holly Night," or "Holling," from an annual procession which took place in the town of Brough. Here a ash or holly tree, lighted at the tops of the branches to which combustible material had been tied, was carried in procession through the streets. About eight o'clock in the evening the torches were lighted and, accompanied by the town band, the tree was carried in stately procession around the town. Rockets and squibs were discharged and many of the people also carried torches and lighted branches.

IT'S NEW! IT'S IMPROVED!

IT'S THE GOOD YEAR SUPER SURE-GRIP

TRACTOR TIRE

THE GREATEST PULLING TIRE ON EARTH

IRMA GARAGE

J. OSTAD (PROP.)

COMPLETE REPAIR SERVICE

DAILY SERVICE IRMA—EDMONTON

Bus leaves Irma 8:55 a.m.

Arrives in Edmonton 12:30 noon

Bus leaves Edmonton 4:30 p.m.

Arrives in Irma 8:45 p.m.

Week-end excursions on all lines

We stop for passengers anywhere along the highway

For full information see local agent

Sunburst MOTOR COACHES

QUALITY WILL TELL

Some are afraid that temporary surpluses of grains may develop. Quality, however, will tell in competitive marketing. To maintain superior quality in Canadian grains will bring to Canadian farmers premiums over the world market price. The use of Registered seed is the best method of assuring high quality crops.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

A STORY OF OIL

Oil production which has become Canada's front-page interest today, the following story in part taken from the recent Monthly Letter issued by Royal Bank of Canada, outlines in a very interesting manner its beginnings, its steady growth and its future.

THIS is a story of oil.

It starts very early in Canada's history. The first producing oil well on the American continent was opened in Lambton County, Ontario, in 1858. This was the year before the first well was drilled in the United States.

It has had many ups and downs, but oil is so firmly established in our way of life that it will continue to be the centre of the natural resource stage for many a year to come. Hardly any other substance illustrates so well how science and technology may be combined to contribute to human efficiency and comfort.

In many enterprises there is no substitute for oil. It is a primary source of power for industrial nations, and, says a recent New York Times, regardless of any developments that now seem likely with respect to atomic energy, oil will continue to hold its importance.

The civilization in which we live is predominantly industrial. Canada's economy is completely dependent on it to rely upon, a pattern of industrial activity which requires an adequate flow of power. Blessed above other nations in the amount of water power at hand to produce electricity, we have hitherto been stunted by shortage of domestic oil.

Up until a hundred years ago, no one bothered much about recovering oil from deep in the earth. Then James Drake, probing for coal in Derbyshire, England, came upon a deposit of petroleum the consistency of treacle. He mentioned it to his brother-in-law, a scientist who later became Lord Playfair, who brought about the development of the oil industry.

At the same time James H. Young, a chemist from Pennsylvania, had distilled kerosene from coal, hence the common name "coal oil". Abraham Gesner, a Canadian, working independently, also made oil from coal, and his process was put into commercial use at Newton Creek, now a part of New Brunswick, in 1854. At 14 cents a pint, Gesner's invention did not tempt the frugal people of the 1850's to stay up burning midnight oil.

In The United States

Hard as it may be to believe, United States people drilling salt wells in the early eighties did not look upon it as a nuisance when they struck oil. It was not until the summer of 1859 that a well was deliberately drilled for oil in Pennsylvania.

With a few months the valley was crowded with derricks. Oil had been discovered in four other states, and in these three years production jumped from 2,000 barrels to 3,067,000 barrels.

Reports of today's reserves in the United States indicate that the professor of geology at Harvard told an audience two years ago that it is probable domestic production will fall to meet demand by 1930 to 1935. The Geological Survey reported last year that large areas of po-

tentially rich oil and gas lands have never been adequately explored. An oil reserve twenty years ago declared the United States must eventually face the alternative of depending on foreign sources or developing higher cost substitutes for natural petroleum. Another review says that reputable geologists estimate that perhaps 50 billion barrels still remain in undiscovered reservoirs.

In Canada

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the first white man to span the North American Continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, mentioned the presence of petroleum in the banks of Elk River, at the eastern end of Lake Athabasca. That was in 1788.

Today, the Prairie provinces produce more oil than they can consume, while Canada as a whole is dependent upon imported oil. We use over 250,000 barrels a day, and it is forecast that by 1935 we shall need 350,000 barrels a day. That would require a reserve of three to five billion barrels. We have, in discoveries of recent years, dipped our heels into reserves totalling about one billion barrels, but those in the oil declare that there is still a vast territory to be explored.

Reader, for liquid petroleum, Canada has other sources for oil. Our natural gas can be converted into high-grade kerosene, which exists in the mountain region; bituminous coal will yield liquid fuel, and there are the sands. In these bituminous sands, Alberta has the greatest known oil reserve on the face of the earth. Estimated to be between 100 and 200 billion barrels, the sands are being fed from underground sources.

World Reserves

Our knowledge of what lies under our feet is so slim that any attempt to estimate the amount or value of this or that mineral of dubious value. One thing is certain: in the past 50 years we have consumed a vastly greater quantity of mineral products than was consumed in all the preceding period of man's existence on earth.

It is only of recent years that technical skill has been used in seeking oil and other minerals. Oil men were content to dig for coal, or other surface indications, or just to drill at random. Had that state of affairs continued, our knowledge of resources and our production would be far behind our needs.

Even the early "science" of prospecting for oil was merely a compound of luck and superstition. The old time prospector roamed around with a hammer and shovel. Wildcat men (men who drill for oil "on spec") were content to dig for oil, or a coin, or by selling their hats into the air and drilling where they landed. He was on his way to a selected site when his wagon broke down. He decided to dig for oil, and he was stranded—and struck oil.

The unvarnished truth is: it is im-

possible to detect oil beneath the ground by any scientific device known today. Even with a full array of the most reliable, modern instruments, the geologist can only hope to locate rock structures of a type in which oil deposits often occur. This is given us on the authority of the President of Shell Oil Company, in an address to the Newcomen Society of St. Louis.

There were, this summer, nearly 80 geophysical parties trying to locate oil "on spec" on the western plains, 70 of them in Alberta. (Geophysics is the Science concerned with the physical characteristics and properties of the earth.)

The cost of this exploration is high. A United States economist has estimated that about a billion dollars would be needed to finance discovery, transportation facilities and refining capacity of sufficient oil to balance Canadian requirements.

Regardless of the exploration methods used, the only way to be sure of the presence of oil is to drill a well. It may cost \$200,000 to examine a 200,000-acre reservation before a single drilling rig is erected, but when the President of Shell Oil Company has said that a single drilling well at half a million dollars, the advantage of thorough search is seen. The scientists give a picture of the underground layers, and at least tell you where the best chances lie for finding petroleum.

Here For The Restless

If you are thinking of going into the business, here is how to do it. In choosing your site, you must consider the geological age, hundreds of millions of years ago, the necessary organic matter was deposited at the bottom of oceans and lakes which were later elevated into a continent just where you wish to drill. Whether nature provided a suitable storage reservoir, in the form of sedimentary rock or coral reefs, which hold oil so long as a sponge holds water; whether the oil is covered by solid rock which prevents it from seeping to the surface or spreading over too large an area underground; and if there is the proper earth structure to have forced the oil into pools.

Then, being sure of the right place to bore, consider the cost. This depends on what you have to bore through, and how far down you have to go. Practically all Foothills drilling is around 10,000 feet, while it is 20,000 to 30,000 feet in the West. Statistician of James Richardson and Sons, estimates that a Leduc field well of about 5,300 feet can be completed and equipped for around \$85,000; Redwater fields of about 1,400 feet for \$40,000; and a well drilled in Turner Valley could cost as high as \$200,000 per well, while the Leduc field could be completed for under \$25,000.

If the site is well chosen, and you have the money to develop it, you must think of what the oil will do. It is necessary at this point to look carefully into the government's rights, because the mineral lands of the Federal Government are administered by the Federal Government. There are royalties to be paid to the Federal Government, and the Alberta Government levies 12 1/2 per cent. on petroleum produced on Crown land, or as an oil company may choose to pay on a sliding scale from 5 per cent to 15 per cent, based on the square root of the acreage daily production.

Expense and risk combine to make oil prospecting and production an outstanding field for enterprise. It is one to be tackled only by venturesome men. This word of caution is necessary, because oil money means many "easy" money.

Refining And Transportation

Plans for refinery expansion in the West are expected to provide for self-sufficiency by the end of the year, so that the familiar movement of crude petroleum eastward to refining plants will be eliminated. Getting oil from one place to another has never been one of the easier tasks of the industry. A majority of the past lingers on in the fact that we still express oil production in terms of barrels, although oil today seldom sees a barrel. It is handled through pipes, tank cars, tank ships, and other bulk carriers.

Alberta, unfortunately, does not have direct access to water, and is at a disadvantage in that regard compared with the United States Gulf Coast, Venezuela, and the oil fields. A 20-inch pipeline is to be built from the central Alberta oil fields to Regina, and slightly smaller pipes will carry the petroleum to the Lakehead. Pipe-line construction all ready in mind will cost \$100 million.

The Canadian Prospects

Now let us look at the Canadian petroleum scene as it has developed in recent years.

The first Alberta oil boom started half a century ago when Kootenai Brown and Lafayette French saw Indians skimming the brown, sticky liquid off a slough near Pincher Creek. They traded a pack-horse for the slough, raised capital in Calgary (starting that city as the oil capital of Canada) and in 1901 there was a forest of tents and a crowd of drillers. No oil was found. It was many years before Gulf Oil was successful in the same district, after drilling 12,000 feet.

In May, 1914, the first well came in at Turner Valley. Up to this point the Valley had yielded nearly 100 million barrels of oil and about 1,500 billion cubic feet of natural gas. It is estimated that it still has in reserve 25 million barrels of oil and 400 billion cubic feet of gas, tapped by 278 producing wells.

Fields outside Turner Valley have grown in importance. The Condon and Taber fields are among major producers in 1946. Lloydminster became the centre of interest last year. This field, lying north of the Saskatchewan-Alberta border, has reserve variously estimated from 50 to 300 million barrels. The oil is as molasses in its natural state, makes good railway or ship fuel, and is being developed as a gas territory in Saskatchewan.

MUNCH WAS LUCKY — Betty Tothe, (above), of Toronto, had a lucky, hungry, that a painting her mother bought 50 years ago for \$5 might be an old master. She took it to New York city and an expert there assured her that the painting was done by a student of Titian, 16th century Italian artist. He said he is unable to estimate its value. —S.N.S. photo.

stretching from the United States border for 365 miles north.

In 1946 surveys, working by seismograph, got encouraging reflections. In Leduc, in November, a speculative well was started, and on February 13, 1947, Imperial Oil Company brought in Leduc "Discovery" with a flush flow of 1,000 barrels a day. By June, with four wells in production, Leduc was yielding oil at a rate of within eighteen months, Canada became the largest oil producer in the British Empire, ousting Trinidad from leading position. At mid-1949 there were nearly 250 producing wells in the field, and 30 more were being drilled.

This discovery opened up a whole new area for intensive search. It revealed the existence of the coral reef type formation which is typical of the rich West Texas area. Redwater, the second major field, was uncovered by Imperial in September, 1948. Thickness of the storage limestone in this area is 144 feet as compared with 35 in the Leduc area. Woodhead field yields oil from two layers, and just west of Woodhead is the "Golden Spike", with more than 800 feet of porous limestone. South of this there has now been brought to attention a new broad belt of porous limestone, the Canadian Gulf Oil Company strike at Stettler. The potential is indicated as 3,000 barrels daily of light crude oil, and the area is a real prize.

By the beginning of this year these fields were producing oil at a rate of 100,000 barrels a day, which is about 40,000 barrels a day more than the demand in the Prairie Provinces.

How Canada Benefits

It is not possible at this time to estimate how much Canada benefits in dollars and cents through the new oil discoveries, nor even in how many ways she benefits. It is safe to say, however, that these discoveries rank with the most significant developments that have ever taken place in this country.

Raw materials have always been vital in Canada, and every new source raises our prospects of continued prosperity. Upon these raw materials we have built a superstructure giving employment in the fields of production, technology, manufacturing, transportation and marketing.

Saving United States exchange would be the great national benefit. Alberta, of course, is realizing a large new income as the result of these discoveries. The government would have been benefited by the sale of crown lands and by royalties on production. There has been increased employment, and business has been stimulated by big expenditures for exploration and development.

Steel mills and fabrication firms will be busy on the steel plate and pipe needed for a thousand miles of line.

Oil industry planning is of the long-range kind, and is not a month-to-month operation. Looking ahead, analysts see an increasing demand for petroleum. They say that both as fuel and as raw material for chemical industries petroleum will remain among the leading minerals for many years. Splitting the petroleum molecule into almost every possible combination of its constituent parts has opened up entirely new vistas for scientific exploration, with what expansion of industry we cannot even guess.

And Dr. Theo. A. Link told the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers in Toronto early this year: "I believe that during the next decade the exploration for and discovery of new oil and gas pools in Western Canada will be such that the widest of day-dreamers will seem astounded."

NORWAY MAKES SKIPPING POSSIBLE FOR LONDONERS

OSLO.—A Norwegian travel association plans to send snow to London in sufficient quantity to allow ski jumping on Hampstead Heath park, says the Norwegian Telegram Bureau. Londoners would thus be given at home an idea of winter sport in Norway, the bureau said.

Clear Cops is the most authority point of Ireland.

Experts Seek Proof At South Pole World Getting Warmer

NEW YORK.—An international scientific team will seek evidence that the world is warming up at the South Pole regions. The scientists include experts from Norway, Britain and Sweden and a geologist who has just finished a post graduate course at Princeton University. He is Dr. Ernest F. Rooks.

Their goal is an "invasion" of Queen Maud Land in the Antarctic, a section where no human being has ever set foot. Previous attempts to land there have failed because of South Polar blizzards.

The new expedition will go in two ships, one a small sailing ship which leaves from Oslo, and the other a 700-ton ship, the *Norsel*, which will leave from London.

The *Norsel* will take aircraft and most of the scientific team. The sailing ship will carry heavy gear, the dog teams and especially-designed sledges. Once the *Norsel* and the sailing ship have made rendezvous and the equipment landed, the *Norsel* will return to Europe, going south again the following year with larger aircraft.

Eventually, the 14 scientists hope to cross the great ice-cap to Queen Maud Land, with its deep and dangerous crevasses previously sighted by air.

In recent years scientists have offered theories that the world is warming up, but the expedition believes the answer will be found in Antarctica. Some scientists, including Prof. Hans Ahlmann, who is a member of the new expedition, have collected evidence that the climate of

the Arctic and subarctic is becoming more bearable for man.

It is such as happening in the South Polar regions, then science will have evidence that the world really is warming up.

The scientists also seek to bring back collections of ores and rocks from Queen Maud Land, and although they are not on a hunt for uranium they believe "surprises" may be in store for them.

The Swedish section of the expedition is in charge of the glacial work, the Norwegians in the meteorology and the British in the geology. The expedition is expected to continue for two years.

CANADA TO GET 10,000 GERMAN EMIGRANTS

FRANKFURT.—The International Refugee Organisation announced an emigration plan under which 10,000 persons will be sent from Western Germany to Australia, 10,000 to Canada, 10,000 to South America and 5,000 to Western Europe after June 30, 1950.

Dr. Mary Walker, first woman assistant army surgeon, was given permission by Congress to wear male attire during the Civil War.



(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

We have a small alcove (4 ft. deep, 6 ft. long), separated by an arch from our living room. We want to make it into a den and wonder if we should treat it the same as the living room with regard to wallpaper and floor covering. Living room wallpaper has grey background and all-over pattern in lime green. Carpet is quite a pale blue. The alcove has one small window at the end. Should the curtain on this match living room curtains? Mrs. K. L.

Dear Mrs. K. L.:

The treatment of your alcove will depend to a large extent upon the

size of your living room—which you do not mention. If your living room is small and needs this added space, by all means treat the alcove as part of the living room with regards to both wallpaper and floor covering. If you do this, the alcove window may also be treated in the same way as the living room windows.

If, however, your living room is large enough to do without this added space, you could improve the general layout by doing your alcove in contrasting wallpaper. In your case, I would suggest a paper with pale blue background and the predominant design in bold, rich burgundy. If you do this, a burgundy carpet would be attractive in the alcove.

STAMP CORNER

By JAMES MONTAGNES



Commemorative stamps issued for the 74th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union are now being issued in Canada. Among these are Great Britain's (upper left), Southwest Africa's in two languages (lower left), and Egypt's (lower center). Other new issues shown are those of the state of Johore Malacca (top center), Cook Island's new postal set (upper right), and New Zealand's health stamps (lower right).

With the release on November 21 of the first stamps of the Republic of Ireland, it is of interest to note how the stamps of that area have shown the progress of political development there. Till 1921 the stamps of Great Britain had been used on the island. In 1922 the first overprints were issued for the area, with the words "Provisional Government of Ireland" appearing in Gaelic on the stamps of Great Britain. Since then there have been overprints and definitive stamps of Eire, and now come the stamps of the Republic of Ireland.

The overprinted stamps in a variety of printings lasted till early 1923. From 1923 to 1926 the first definitive stamps of Eire appeared, followed by a number of commemorative stamps in the next few years. Irish patriots and patriotic societies, as well as religious and historical events appeared on the various commemorative stamps. Since the end of the war there have been some airmail stamps with scenic backgrounds.

New Issues . . . Italy is to issue a stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of its birth . . . Russia is issuing two stamps for the 75th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union, two stamps to poet Ivan Nikitina on the 125th anniversary of his birth, a stamp to patriot V. I. Chapaev who died 25 years ago, a sports set, a scenic set to museums and a set to the reply.

United States new airmail stamp to Wright brothers on Dec. 17, 125th anniversary of the Moscow Small Theatre . . . San Marino is to issue a stamp for the Universal Postal Union anniversary . . . Brazil has issued a stamp to Joaquin Nabuco, whose work was largely responsible for the ending of slavery in Brazil . . . Colombia has issued a stamp to a forestry congress . . . France has issued a stamp to chambers of commerce . . . Portuguese colonies are issuing single stamp commemoratives for the Universal Postal Union anniversary . . . India is to issue a set to mark the founding of the Indian Republic . . . Spain and Colonies will also issue special stamps for the Universal Postal Union anniversary.

Ed. Note.—If you have any old Canadian, Newfoundland or British North American stamps for sale or exchange write to our Advertising Director, Mr. Frank Kahn, 120 Wellington St. W., Toronto 1, Ont., who is an amateur collector. Please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

On The Side - By -

E. V. Durling

INA IS ANGRY

To hand is a bitterly worded communication from a girl named Ina. She is really burned up. "What is more ridiculous," says Ina, "than a luxury tax on alarm clocks? Since when did an alarm clock become a luxury for a poor, working girl? It is one of the most necessary of all necessities. I can write no more. I am shaking too much with rage."

OVER THERE

Drinking licenses. That's what the consumers of strong drink must have in Sweden. These must be applied for in the same manner as automobile driving licenses. Only it is much more difficult to get a drinking license than a driving license. Applicants must be over 21. However, it is only on rare occasions a man under 25 can get a drinking license. It is about five times as tough for a woman to get a license as a man. Sweden follows the government store system of retailing liquor. You can get a drink in a restaurant but only if you buy a cooked meal. Even so the drinks are limited to three for a man and two for a woman. Incidentally, the strong drink consumed by Sweden are said to be very strong indeed. Especially a kind of Swedish whiskey that has a kick similar to vodka.

UNMARRIED FRISBEN

Hardest of all single men in the world to get into matrimonial harness are the Irish bachelors. So it is continually claimed. It is a claim that apparently cannot be successfully denied. The records reveal the average Irishman marries at the age of 29. To give you an idea of how some of the Irish single men handle the marriage situation consider what has happened in the county Roscommon. Some Roscommon bachelors, mostly farmers, have organized a bachelor's club. Recently this club published a bulletin listing the minimum dowries its members will accept when marrying farmers' daughters.

CHECKING

A legal light once wanted proof a woman over 54 years of age could give birth to a child. To seek that proof he had over 20,000,000 birth certificates checked. He was unable to find one in which the mother was over 54. But I find he reported that Mrs. Fred J. Turley, 59 years of age, of Helena, Ark., recently gave birth to a son. Mrs. Turley's husband is 69 years old.

DAUGHTERS PREFERRED

No doubt you wished your first-born would be a son, but how about your wife? Did she, by any chance, hope the first would be a girl. But I don't know why. Perhaps they are thinking of the old saying: "Your son is your son until he gets a wife, but your daughter is your daughter all her life." However, the reasons for selecting a girl to adopt must be very strong as it is about three times as expensive to rear a girl and support her until she is 18 than it is a boy.

DOWN ON THE FARM

A British farmer named William Muirhead is reported to stage daily radio programs for his 900 hens. From 2 p.m. to 11 p.m. the radio is kept going full blast in the henhouse. The hens do not get a program exclusively of music; soap operas, speeches, etc., are broadcasted. Since being entertained with radio programs the hens have greatly increased their production of eggs. Not only more eggs, but bigger and better eggs. That's the first time I have heard of radio programs for hens. It was previously reported, a New Jersey farmer played phonograph records for his cows and this resulted in an increase in milk production. The cows were especially fond of Dina.

AMONG THE MARRIED

Seeking matrimonial mates by the advertising method is enjoying a boom in France. In Paris alone over 20,000 men and women advertise weekly for life partners. Many of these advertisers are in the 25 to 35 age group. Women, of course, outnumber men in the Paris matrimonial mate hunting field, but not by much.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

Accommodation For Two

By MARY L. AKSIM

IT WAS an attic room but Sarah said it didn't matter. The landlady said that they would have to be very quiet in the evenings because the gentlemen below went to bed early. Sarah said that they wouldn't be having much company. The landlady looked at their thin suitcases. The rent would be twenty dollars a month, in advance, she said.

When they were alone, Sarah and Lottie drew the hatpins from their braided brows and set their hats down by the bed, but neither of them spoke. Sarah smoothed her gloves with her fingertips but Lottie rolled hers into a nervous ball. Suppose they didn't get the job at the overall factory, she thought. Perhaps they didn't really need seamstresses as the advertisement in the paper had said. Perhaps the positions had been filled already. . . This wild idea of Sarah's, to have a place of their own, a home together before they were too old to enjoy it, instead of being in service in different houses. . . She looked around her, and her heart sank. But Sarah was assessing the room with optimistic eyes.

"This will be the breakfast nook," she cried. She tugged the table and two chairs in front of the window and sat down carefully. The chair creaked in protest and Lottie began to laugh, bright young laughter that had not faded like Lottie herself. She showed the nearest armchair under the battered reading light.

"And this will be the drawing-room, Sarah." The withering years had melted away. She and Sarah were back again under the apple tree at home playing house.

They had the job by noon the next day—and the job had what Sarah called "business hours." And the job brought a red geranium on the way home.

They scrubbed, dusted and shone. Sarah built a compact little kitchen in one corner with shelves from two orange crates. Lottie sewed chintz into coverings for the armchair and the bed. The landlady sometimes climbed the two stairways just to look—arriving out of breath to ad-

quire a new footstool made from six tomato cans, or an improvised plate rack. They were happier than they had been since they were children. They seldom went out in the evenings, full of content in their cosy nook. And often as the peaceful hours ticked by, Sarah would turn to Lottie with a "Suppose we hadn't!" and Lottie would reply generously: "But it was you who wanted to, Sarah dear!"

Their savings grew, and with them their plans for the future. It did not seem a dream to them to talk of a little place of their own in the country. They spent hours in painstaking calculations. They saved up every cent for five years. A little white cottage, and a garden with hollyhocks and delphinium. They could live on very little in the country, Sarah said. With chickens and a garden they might even be able to keep on laying something by. Lottie could do sewing, but she herself would do all the heavy work. Five years, maybe four, and they could manage. . . Five years would go very fast, said Lottie. And she might just as well now that dress for the holiday at the factory. They could have a yellow cat, too, and perhaps even a small terrier. Pets would keep them from getting lonely, Lottie said.

Five years, maybe four. Sarah looked ahead so longingly that she lived all her working hours in the cottage. She gave up the bunches of flowers and watched the evening papers for opportunities to mind children in the evenings. And Lottie added her extra dollars from dress-making to the fund.

400 New Farms Join Manitoba's Rural Hydro System

A further 400 farms in Manitoba were connected to the Hydro system during October. It is announced by W. D. Falls, general manager of the Manitoba Power Commission. These latest rural families to enjoy the benefits of electric power are located in the municipalities of Louise, Montcalm, Elton, Odanah, Cornwallis and Westbourne. In addition, service was made available to the village of Marchand and a new line from Sifton to Winnipegosis was energized during the month.

The further progress in the Power Commission's extensive rural electrification program was accomplished despite unfavorable weather conditions and slow delivery of materials. In four farm areas, a shortage of farm transformers is delaying energizing, even though transmission lines have been completed.

Construction of new terminal station at Neepawa was begun in October and additions to the new Parkdale terminal station are progressing satisfactorily. At Letellier, a new substation was put into service to provide greater capacity for the surrounding farm area and to improve service to the village of Letellier and St. Joseph.

Kilowatt hours purchased and generated in October totalled 17,546,068, a 32.9 per cent. increase over the same month in 1948—Canadian Finance.

RECIPES

BAKED BEAN
1½ cups sifted pastry flour
1 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 cup fine sugar
1 cup Graham or whole wheat flour
1 tablespoon orange rind
½ cup almonds
1 egg
½ cup milk
½ cup orange juice
½ cup lemon juice
2 tablespoons melted shortening
1½ cups raisins put through food chopper

Add sugar to melted shortening and combine with beaten eggs and fruit juices. Make hole in centre of dry ingredients for liquids and stir in thoroughly. Bake in loaf tin 1 hour and 10 minutes at 350 degrees.

DATE LOAF

1 cup brown sugar
2 tablespoons shortening
1 egg
Pinch of salt
1½ cups flour
1 cup chopped walnuts
1 cup chopped dates
1 teaspoon soda
1 cup boiling water
Sprinkle soda over dates and add boiling water. Let cool, then add other ingredients. Bake in medium oven.

CONSULT PHYSICIAN
If fever, body aches or weakness accompany a cold, or if coughing or mucus from the chest occurs, consult a physician immediately. The cold is past the "common" stage if any of the mentioned symptoms show.

Looking Forward To A Long Life Of Tender Hotbeds And Coffee.

Five years, maybe four. They kept a neat scrapbook of ideas for their cottage. It helped them to forego the pleasure of new dresses and hats. But they continued to "set a good table." They had to keep healthy, Sarah said.

Soon after the sisters came home each night waves of fragrant coffee incense floated down the halls of the rooming house. "Um-m!" said Mr. Hopper and Mr. Agnew in their opposite rooms on the second floor, and each looked longingly at the ceiling. It was on the night that Lottie made the hotbeds that the two gentlemen opened their opposite doors at the same time. They glared unconcerningly at the doors clicked smartly.

Each sat down with his pipe behind his closed door, but while Mr. Hopper happily plotted strategy, Mr. Agnew was only sad. Mr. Agnew had a wife already and she had never made good coffee.

Fate was Mr. Hopper's ally. It was that week that Sarah was engaged to mind children every evening. Mr. Hopper climbed to the top floor to offer his paper. It was as simple as that. Soon Lottie was feeling like a guilty schoolgirl as she washed two cups. But she couldn't tell Sarah yet. And besides, she told herself, a girl never knew.

But in less than a week she had reason to believe that Mr. Hopper was looking forward to a long, long life of tender hotbeds and mellow coffee. She waited for Sarah who was walking slowly homewards, encouraging her tired spirit with thoughts of the hotbed cottage. Five years, maybe four. . .

"And it will be just the same, Sarah dear," Lottie was saying. "You'll live with Dave and me, and you know, we never could have managed that cottage. . . It will be just the same. . ."

Sarah went a long time without speaking. Then she said slowly, "Yes, Lottie, it will be just the same."

But, of course, Sarah knew that it wouldn't.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Alberta Loses Top Place As Sugar Producer

LETHBRIDGE—Alberta, the dominion's top sugar beet producer since early in the Second World War, has lost the honor to Ontario because of a heavy September frost this year. Manitoba rated third place.

About 328,000 tons of beets were produced this year from Alberta fields, containing about 14.75 per cent. sugar. This compares with Ontario's production of 335,000 tons with a content of 16.7 per cent. sugar.

Manitoba harvested a crop of about 124,000 tons, from which the sugar extract probably will be around 34,000,000 pounds.

Quebec farmers trailed the field.

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PEGGY

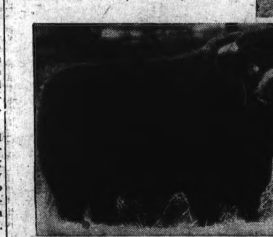
OF COURSE YOU HAVEN'T A DATE FOR THE DANCE, JACKIE. YOUR COYNESS IS SIMPLY SCARE ME! HERE COMES WHEEZY!—NOW HERE'S MY IDEA—BUZZ-BUZZ—

...I MEAN IT'S GOING TO BE A SERIOUS AFFAIR... WHAT A SHAME SOME GIRLS DON'T HAVE DATES—HONESTLY... REALLY? COSH. I HAD NO IDEA, PEGGY... I THOUGHT YOU MEANT... I MEAN... I CONTINUE A DATE EITHER...
...AND I'M JUST WAITIN' T'BE ASKED... ULP...
...CONSIDER YOURSELF ASKED, WHEEZY! TEE-HEE... COURSE IF YOU FIND SOMEONE ELSE ON THE MEANTIME, JUST LET ME KNOW...
...ER, ALL RIGHT, FINE! LET'S LEAVE IT THAT WAY, SHALL WE?

Westerners Do Well At Fair



Western and U.S. showmen took a fair share of the prizes at Toronto's big annual event, The Royal Winter Fair. Some of the champion livestock are shown here: Above, left: Junior and grand champion Hereford female Silverling, owned by Asahur Crawford-Frost, Nanton, Alberta; right: Court Tone 14th reserve junior bull owned by Earlecourt Farms, Lytton, B.C. Right: Stanham Kenilworth 8rd, senior and grand champion Dual-purpose Shorthorn bull at the Royal for E. K. Wilson, Lachute Mills, P.Q. Below, left: A close up of the junior and grand champion Shorthorn bull, Killarney Norman 8th, owned by William Harrison; right: Prospectmere, junior and grand champion Angus bull at Toronto for Edwards Brothers, Watford, Ont.



Western Briefs In Manitoba

Gift Of Oil Shares

REGINA—From the firm of Flank Petroleum Ltd., of Edmonton, Alta., the boy scouts association of that province has received a gift of 6,000 oil shares. The association will hold the shares in trust and will use earnings to help defray operating expenses.

"Invasion" Teas

MOOSE JAW—The new fad among women's groups to raise funds for various projects, in "invasion teas," several members gathered together and "invaded" the home of another member, who is required to serve tea and lunch. Each member then leaves a donation and the proceeds are turned over to the organization's treasury to help aid the funds.

Has Old Violin

CLIVE, Alta.—An old violin bearing the date 1735 is in the possession of Mrs. P. P. Gekowatzer. It is inscribed with the name of a famous violin maker, Jacob Stainer.

Plan Well Ahead

FOAM LAKE.—The Foam Lake Baseball association will hold a two-day tournament in 1950. The entry list will be limited to 16 clubs and suggested dates are July 17-18.

Road Convention

WINNIPEG.—Winnipeg will be the site for the annual meeting of the Canadian Good Roads association in the fall of 1950. About 400 delegates are expected.

Seek More Pay

CALGARY.—The leader of 9,000 Western Canadian coal miners warned that the miners will be looking for pay jumps when their present contract runs out Feb. 16.

Plenty Of Licences Sold

HOLLAND, Man.—A record number of deer licences were sold in one week in Holland, it is announced. After 150 licences were distributed, applicants in Holland were obliged to go to the neighboring towns for their cards.

AUSTRALIA TO HARVEST BUMPER WHEAT CROP

CANBERRA.—Australia's wheat crop at the coming harvest is expected to be 4,597,000 bushels greater than last year, it was indicated in estimates released by the commonwealth statistician. The harvest, it was estimated, will reach 195,300,000 bushels.

Dripping Figures

KETCHIKAN, Alaska—Think it's been a wet year in your backwoods, pond? Pull your head in out of the mist and look at these dripping figures:

Ketchikan is approaching the 200-inch rainfall mark for the year. It is already above 194 inches. But even this is far short of the 426-inch annual average listed by the U.S. weather bureau for Cherrapunji, India, the world's wet spot.

The average annual rainfall for Vancouver is about 53 inches.

Caragana is a valuable hedge and shelterbelt plant.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE HANLEY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calumel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Ready to Go
The liver should pour out about 2 pints of bile into your digestive tract every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the digestive tract and cause gas, indigestion, and constipation. You feel some acid and the world looks grim.
It takes three mild, gentle Carier's Little Liver Pills to get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Take a package today. Effective in making bile flow freely. Ask your Doctor's Little Liver Pills, 50¢ at any drugstore.

Fashions

By ANNE ADAMS



Conservation Apron

ONE yard of 35-inch for the small size. Little more for the other. As shown in diagram, this apron is ONE piece, plus ties and pockets. Whip up several for gifts!
Pattern 4718 comes in sizes small (14, 16) and medium (18, 20). Small size one yard 35-inch.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.
Send twenty-five cents (25¢) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

—By Chuck Thurston



SPECIALS
FOR THE LAST MINUTE

CHILD SHOPPER

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!
Right before Christmas. Boys' and girls' Parkas. All most all sizes in the lot, 10 to 14. The best parkas made. Act quickly.
Special 10.98

Ladies' Slippers

SPLIT LEATHER SLIPPERS

In colors. Padded leather sole. Flannel lined, fur trim.
Priced at **1.89**

WOMEN'S PLATFORM SOLE SLIPPERS

These come in elk leather, blue and maroon, patent. Several good styles to choose from in these popular slippers. Priced from **2.95**

WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS

Warm English plaid slipper. Wool lined, felt sole. Good leather outsole. Priced at **1.69**

For the Infant

SLEEPERS

Colored or natural. Dr. Denton sleepers for cozy warmth. Priced **1.95** and **2.69**

TOTS' PYJAMAS

from cozy warm flannelette. 1 piece style. Sizes 2, 4, 6. At **1.89** and **2.25**

GIRLS' PYJAMAS

Printella, made from sturdy, warm, double warp stripe flannelette. Sizes 10, 12, 14. At **2.95**

Games, Books, Puzzles, Stationery

A big table of them.

INFANTS DRESSES

Taffeta, sheers. Interwoven, nice little dresses. Priced from **1.19**

BABYALLS

Small, medium, large in good shades **1.95**

BABY BLANKETS

Wool and Edmond's for Christmas giving. Priced from **2.59**

BED TROWS

Plain shade O.V. throws. Satin bound in gold, mauve, blue, rose. 60x80. Priced at **8.95**

Reversible throws. Fleecy, warm. An ornament to any room. Gold and rose, wine and sand, green and mauve. 60x80 **11.50** 70x90 **13.75**

BED BLANKETS

A limited nice stock of all wool bed blankets by Bates, Innis. White, scarlet, grey or green. Get an 8 lb. size. Priced from **15.95**

Lovely Gifts

for Her

SLIPS—Something you will like

Celastude knit slips, med. or lge. **1.69**

Rayon taffeta slips, white. At **1.98**

Form fit knit slips by Mercury and Stanfield. Priced at **2.95** and **3.49**

Nylon Taffeta slips. Tailored and lace trims. Priced at **4.50** and **5.00**

Nylon satin slip, lace trim. At **5.00**

Luxite nylon slip, Nylon Belgian net trim. Priced at **6.95**

OUTSIZE SLIPS

Sizes 42, 44, 46. Slips for full figures. Black or white rayon taffeta **3.95**

Nylon tricot knit. White. **5.95**

NIGHT GOWNS

Several styles. Rayon gowns from the better mills. Smart, well finished garment. Shell pink or jonquil. **2.95** **4.50**



GIRLS' HOUSECOATS

Chenille house coats for the 4 to 6 sizes. Good chenille, green and rose. Priced at **3.95**

WOMEN'S HOUSE COATS

A few nice rayon bengaline house coats. Rose or black (round. Sizes 16 to 20 **9.95** Women's outsize **11.95**

GIRLS' LINGERIE

Stanfield's Nova silk rayon panties and vests for misses. Lovely quality. Priced at **69¢** and **75¢**

GIRLS' GOWNS

Nova silk lovely gift gowns for little girls. Sizes 26, 28, 30. Priced at **1.95**

GLOVES

Acme and Ballentyne warm wool gloves. At **1.00** **1.25**

Acme capeskin gloves with warm fleecy lining. From **2.50**

Give Something for the Home

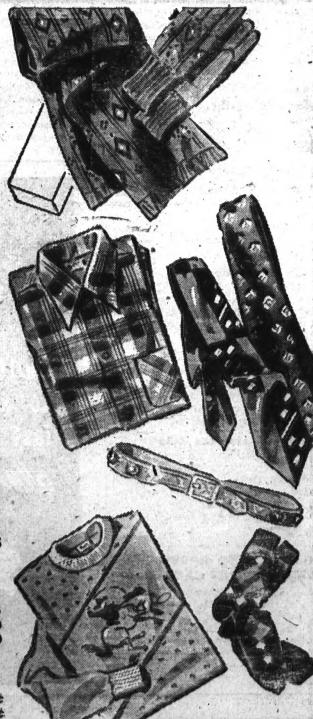
THIS CHRISTMAS

TOWELS

Towel and washcloth sets by the pair or cello packed for gift giving. Good towels, good sizes. From **59¢**

DOYLIES

Hand made lace doilies from India. Exquisite. Priced at **20¢** **29¢** **40¢** **53¢**



JUNIOR GIFT ITEMS

BOYS' TIES

Currie ties for boys. knotted or plain. **75¢**

BELTS

Fancy belts for the little fellows. All sizes. Priced from **75¢**

BOYS' SOX

All wool sox for everyday or Sunday. Sizes 8½ to 10. Priced at **75¢** and **1.00**

BOYS' PYJAMAS

Flannelette pyjamas. Cozy and warm. Sizes 28 to 32. Priced at **2.98**

BOYS' SWEATERS

Pullover sweaters. Priced from **1.00**

Fine wool coats in fancy patterns or plain eardigan knit. All sizes. Priced at **4.95**

BOYS' WOOL SPORT SHIRTS

Plaid patterns. Priced at **5.95**

Fancy cotton sport shirts. Arrow. At **2.75**

BOYS' PANTS

What about a nice dress pant for the boy's Christmas. Iron Man pants at **3.75**

Fine Canadian Tweed at **2.95** **5.50**

Gabardine and covert at **6.50**

BOYS' MITTENS and SCARVES

Good wool scarfs at **59¢**

Mitts of all kinds and sizes. From **35¢**

BOXED CHOCOLATES

A nice but limited assortment of high grade chocolates. ½ lb. 1 lb. 2 lb. Nelson's Ganong's, Rowntree's, Cadbury's. **55¢**

NUTS

Fresh new crop brazils, soft shell walnuts, almonds, filberts, peanuts. Nuts this season are a nice quality. Priced from **34¢**

GIFTS for the MAN!

MEN'S ROMEO SLIPPERS

In Dongala kid. Brown. Soft padded split leather sole. Priced at **3.75**

MEN'S ROMEO SLIPPERS

Good quality upper stock in brown side. McKay sewn leather sole. Guaranteed elastic sides. Sizes and half sizes. At **4.98**

MEN'S WOOL SLIPPERS

English slippers. Camel shade. Warm wool lining. Heavy felt sole with good leather outsole. Nothing warmer or more economical under an overshoe or in the house. Priced at **1.98**

MEN'S SOX—Always acceptable

Good all wool work sox. Ballentyne and Hanson, all weights. Black or grey. **79¢**

MEN'S FINE SOX

By Monarch and Mercury. Cashmere type. In smart new patterns. All sizes. At **1.00**

ALL WOOL FINE SOX

Monarch, Mercury, Caldwell. Plain shades and outstanding patterns of many types and all good colors. Sizes 10½ to 12 **1.50**

MEN'S DIAMOND SOX

A limited number of good makes and colors. All wool. Priced from **2.75**

MEN'S SCARVES

Wool, rayon, in plain or fancy design. Smart, warm accessories. From **1.95**

WOOL GLOVES

Ballentyne knit all wool gloves are warm, economical, good looking. Shades are brown and camel. Priced at **1.00**

Waffle knit with warm wool lining. **1.69**

SKIN GLOVES

Acme gloves in suede or capeskin. Brown and grey shades. Warm, fleecy lining. All sizes. Priced from **2.95**

MEN'S TIES

Currie make. New Christmas cravats, all are Christmas boxed. Conservative plain shades to the flashy panel type new silk patterns. Priced at **1.00** **2.00**

MEN'S BELTS

New Hickok belts. All are good quality leather. Nice Christmas boxed. New styles and designs. Priced from **1.50**

HANDKERCHIEFS, Arrow make

Nice fine white lawn. 3 in a packet. **1.00**

Pure Irish linen, narrow hem. 2 in pkt. **1.00**

Pure Irish linen, outsize, wide hem. 1. **1.00**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

You give him an Arrow and you give him the best fitting, best looking shirt.

Printed patterns. Arrow make, fully sanforized. Priced at **3.95**

Plain colors. Broadcloth and fine percale. Priced from **4.75** to **5.00**

English woven patterns. Golden Arrow quality, fine stripe. Priced at **5.75**

CANDY

Ganong's delicious Christmas candy. Boxes of bulk. **39¢**

Pavey deluxe family package. Jellies, caramels, creams, chocolates. 3½ lb. box. Priced at **1.95**

MINCEMEAT

Bulk or containers. Stafford's good quality mincemeat.

Christmas Goodies

J. C. McFARLAND CO. Irma